

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1857.

NUMBER 199.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—IN ADVANCE.—Daily Journal \$10; Country \$8; Tri-Weekly \$5; Weekly \$3; Evening Bulletin \$1; if mailed \$5; Weekly Bulletin \$1. **CLUB PRICES.**—IN ADVANCE.—5 Country Dailies or Tri-Weeklies for \$25; 5 Weeklys for \$15; 5 Evening Bulletins for \$10; 10 copies for \$25; 20 copies for \$45; 30 copies for \$65; 40 copies for \$85; 50 copies for \$105; 60 copies for \$125; 70 copies for \$145; 80 copies for \$165; 90 copies for \$185; 100 copies for \$205.

Papers sent by mail are payable in advance. When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber may order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

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One square, 10 lines.....\$1 00
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Do, one week.....2 50
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Do, seven weeks.....17 50
Do, eight weeks.....20 00
Do, nine weeks.....22 50
Do, ten weeks.....25 00
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Do, thirty weeks.....75 00
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Do, thirty-two weeks.....80 00
Do, thirty-three weeks.....82 50
Do, thirty-four weeks.....85 00
Do, thirty-five weeks.....87 50
Do, thirty-six weeks.....90 00
Do, thirty-seven weeks.....92 50
Do, thirty-eight weeks.....95 00
Do, thirty-nine weeks.....97 50
Do, forty weeks.....100 00
Do, forty-one weeks.....102 50
Do, forty-two weeks.....105 00
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Do, eighty-one weeks.....202 50
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Do, eighty-four weeks.....210 00
Do, eighty-five weeks.....212 50
Do, eighty-six weeks.....215 00
Do, eighty-seven weeks.....217 50
Do, eighty-eight weeks.....220 00
Do, eighty-nine weeks.....222 50
Do, ninety weeks.....225 00
Do, ninety-one weeks.....227 50
Do, ninety-two weeks.....230 00
Do, ninety-three weeks.....232 50
Do, ninety-four weeks.....235 00
Do, ninety-five weeks.....237 50
Do, ninety-six weeks.....240 00
Do, ninety-seven weeks.....242 50
Do, ninety-eight weeks.....245 00
Do, ninety-nine weeks.....247 50
Do, one hundred weeks.....250 00

Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month and payment exacted.

Yearly advertisers pay quarterly; all others in advance.

Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half-price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 15 cents for each subsequent; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES.—IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each square (10 lines or less) advertisement.....\$1 00
Each continuation.....75
Advertisements continued in the Weekly Journal, if they are continued also in the Weekly Bulletin, will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents for each continuation; if not continued in Weekly Journal 20 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisements before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1857.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL.—The sessions of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council last evening were of more than usual importance and interest.

In the Board of Aldermen a resolution was introduced by Alderman Shotwell relative to the right of certain members to their seats. The Mayor's interference was declared gratuitous and the Board declined to consider the matter. This resolution was passed unanimously.

The Mayor returned the resolution renewing the notes of the city for \$6,000 to the Water Company, with his objections. The resolution was discussed and passed by the Common Council, with but one dissenting vote. The Board of Aldermen took the same position, unanimously.

The question of electing city printer occurred, and in the Common Council was referred to a special committee, with instructions to report in favor of two printers.

An election for Railroad Tax Collector in the Eastern District was ordered for May 3d.

The ordinance referring to the organization of the Fire Department, with one Chief Engineer and two Assistants, was fixed for consideration at the adjourned meeting to-night.

GOATS AMONG NEWSPAPERS.—A new class of literary thieves have been discovered in the Seventh ward, Philadelphia. It appears that the citizens of that ward have had much cause of complaint on account of their morning papers having been carried off by some unknown depredators. The other morning early, the police caught the thieving gentry in the act. A party of long-bearded goats went from door to door, pulling down the fresh sheets from knobs and bell-pulls. Some of the thieves were literary commentators that they commenced devouring their plunder in the street. The police gave chase to the rascals, but the latter were too fleet for their pursuers, and, after running a short distance, they would turn about deliberately and impudently face the officers.

Edward Ward, an Alabamian in Charlestown, Mass., has departed for parts unknown. He carried on the lumber business in company with Thomas Greenleaf, under the name of Thomas Greenleaf & Co. Their wharf is located at the Neck on the Mystic river, and he has had the principal care of the business. It is thought that he has taken from \$15,000 to \$20,000 with him, of money belonging to the firm and others, which will fall heavily on his partner. Before leaving he converted his dwelling house on Main street and other things into cash, leaving nothing which his creditors can get hold of.

A heavy storm accompanied by a destructive tornado swept over the town of Brownsville, Pa., on the night of Thursday the 14th, destroying the extensive glass manufacturing establishment of P. & J. Swearer, and seriously injuring the warehouses of Wm. H. Clark and Robert McKinley. Part of the roof of the Monongahela bridge was blown off. Two dwelling houses were removed from their foundations, carried a considerable distance, and turned topsy-turvy; the inmates escaped without injury.

The lecture of our talented young friend Sam'l A. Casseday, before the pupils of the High School, at their building on Chestnut street, has been postponed until Saturday night. The subject is "Coral Islands"—a theme with which Mr. C., who is an accomplished geologist, is thoroughly conversant.

An attempt was made Monday night in Cincinnati to drown a young woman because she resisted the advances of a villain. It is dangerous for a man or woman to traverse the streets of that city after dark.

John Clark, who was charged with pushing overboard and causing the death, by drowning, of a deck hand on the W. A. Eaves, has been arrested and brought to New Albany for trial.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

"FALLEN TIDE."

BY ELLA FARMAN.

I stood upon the green slope by the sea,
And saw the sunny wild waves swiftly come—
Rejoicing from the realms far miles from me—
Come leaping to the rock as though 'twere home.
I knew those waves had swept o'er pearls and gold—
Their shapes seemed flashing 'mid the jeweled spray—
Till, dreamily, I hoped the wand'ring bold
Had borne some treasure from its care away.

I waited till the journeying waves had gone,
But found no pearls—not even coral stems—
Only the granite rock stretched bare and lone,
No gayer for those guests who promised gems.

A heart stood on the shore of life's spring land,
A-watching with her eyes of trust and truth,
While from the future's night, dim-known land—
That unreach'd hemisphere bequeathed to youth—
There swept up at her feet a flashing tide—
Hope's own broad waves and 'mid them gravely gleamed.

The ship in which that vent'rous heart might ride
To reach the mystic zone of which she dreamed.

But, when her hand lightly touch'd the sea,
The bright wave fell and left her on the beach,
And though still dimly near the barge tossed free,
The tide still fell and bore it out of reach.
And never did it strand upon that shore,
Though still that heart stood waiting by the brine,
It often neared—the tide fell evermore—
Alas! to know that luckless heart was mine!

ANITA CARTER, N. Y., 1857.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

PORTLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office at Portland, Delme's Drug Store, on the wharf.
Office at Shippingport, in the Canal Office.
Office at Louisville, Durrett's Clothing Store, corner Fourth and Water streets.

There were over 7 feet water in the Indiana chute, and between 4½ and 5 feet in the middle chute last evening. The weather is beautiful. All the large boats are up over the falls.

For St. Louis.—The Alvin Adams, Capt. Lamb, is the packet for St. Louis to-day. There is no finer or better boat in the trade than the Adams, and in speed she eclipses all. She starts from the city wharf.

The Statesman, Capt. Sullivan, is the packet for Henderson. She will start from the city wharf.

The Wm. Dickson, which was detained, will leave for the Tennessee river this evening.

The Hickman will leave for the Arkansas river to-day.

The great steamer Jacob Strader, Capt. Summons, is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day.

The R. J. Ward.—This magnificent steamer is coming up with a crowd of passengers. Capt. Miller telegraphed from Evansville last evening that he will arrive at 11 o'clock this morning, and ordered eighteen staterooms in the ladies' and four in the gentlemen's cabin on the mailboat to be secured for his passengers. The Ward will leave for New Orleans to-morrow evening.

Steamer Arizona Raised.—The accident to the steamer Arizona at Rock Island bridge was not as serious as at first reported. She has been raised, and arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday, where she will be repaired.

Accident.—The steamer Rosalie, from Dunleith for St. Paul, was recently blown ashore on the rocks on the east bank of the Mississippi, just above Reed's Landing, and a hole stove in her starboard side. She managed to work on and reach her destination.

A new hull, built by the Howard's, of Jeffersonville, was launched day before yesterday, and is now lying at the city wharf. It is intended for a packet on the Upper Missouri, for Capt. Porter.

Yesterday evening about 6 o'clock, a drayman fell from his dray just in front of our office, and narrowly escaped being crushed by the wheels. He was very seriously injured.

The Journal of Commerce announces the failure in New York of Mr. Wm. G. Lord, flour and grain commission merchant, of that city.

A silver mine has been discovered in Coosa county, Alabama.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.—Yesterday afternoon D. Bryan, the Coroner, concluded his investigation in relation to the death of the four negroes on the night of the 14th inst. No new facts were elicited, although a large number of witnesses were examined. Hon. John Barbee, ex-Mayor, was foreman of the jury that conducted the examination. The following are the verdicts:

Inquests Nos. 31, 33, and 34.—George, slave of H. Samuels, Bill, slave of Peardleton, and Bill, slave of Brown, were strangled with a rope placed around their necks, in the yard of the court-house in Louisville, on the 14th inst., by a number of persons unknown.

No. 32.—Jack, slave of L. Samuels, died by his own hands; that he severed the jugular veins with a razor, within the walls of the jail of Jefferson county, on the night of the 14th inst.

No. 35.—Joseph Roth, aged 20, came to his death from a blow inflicted with a hammer upon his head, fracturing the skull, by the hands of Lewis Beal.

DISAPPEARANCE OF KIRBY.—We have refrained from mentioning the various rumors afloat concerning the disappearance of Mr. Joseph Kirby, the well known clerk of the steamer Republic. The following, from the New Albany Ledger, is doubtless authentic:

We have seen a gentleman who was in St. Louis a few days since. He informs us that he has no idea that Mr. Kirby has been murdered, or that he has committed suicide. He saw both Capt. Montgomery and Mr. Kirby, and learned from both that there was a difficulty in the settlement of Mr. K.'s accounts—he being behind, according to Captain M., some \$5,500. Captain Montgomery has the fullest confidence in Mr. Kirby's integrity, and believes that he will yet appear and make everything right. Our informant thinks Kirby has concealed himself by advice of counsel, until some arrangement in relation to the matter shall be made.

The Cincinnati Commercial says:
Mr. Samuel Gill, Superintendent of the Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington roads, is among the candidates for "Elijah's Mantle," on the Little Miami road. Mr. Gill is a graduate of West Point, and an accomplished civil engineer. It is thought by the friends of Mr. Gill that the influence Southern and Eastern, which that gentleman can direct, favorable for the Little Miami line, may go far to overcome the disadvantages of being a stranger upon the road.

The Russellville Herald says:
From all accounts, the wheat crop in Logan is very promising. The oats crop does not look so well, but is improving. Tobacco plants are plentiful, except in a few localities, but are unusually small; the prospect for a large and fine crop is anything but flattering.

Wm. F. Stephenson has been sentenced to the penitentiary for 2½ years, for running off negroes in Marshall county, Mississippi.

A NOTORIOUS THIEF.—The Cincinnati Commercial has the following account of Bill Edwards, an infamous character who was recently engaged in several robberies here:

He is now wanted in Louisville, Ky., where it is said he is certain to be convicted. When in the east, the last time, the police drove him out of several cities. His accomplice, Florence Williams, alias Florence Clark, has not been long with him. She is not as she assumed to be, when arrested, an educated woman, as, on the contrary, she can scarcely read, but she has respectable relatives at Harper's Ferry, Va., and at Louisville, Ky. She is petite, has rather good looking, and has a full brow, dark eyes and hair, a sallow complexion, fluency of speech, and plenty of assurance. She left home, and went to Baltimore to lead a life of infamy, became the mistress of a thief, drifted about a while, and at Louisville fell in with Edwards, who became her cavalier and bringing her here, took her to his house to reside, while his wife lay in the last stages of consumption. The girl put on the airs of mistress of the place, and was about, with Edwards, to strip the house and decamp, when, fortunately they were arrested.

Since being taken to jail, Edwards has had in his possession several hundred dollars and living high, pays for the best board for his inamorata, while his dying wife would be destitute but for her relations. The brother of Florence, who is said to be a respectable man, wrote a few days since from Louisville to her, advising her if she knew anything to turn State's evidence, as Edwards was a notorious villain and would even betray her to save himself. This letter was opened, of course, by the officers of the jail, before being delivered. When Edwards found out the contents of the letter, he suggested the arrest of the brother on a charge of crime. The circumstances under which Edwards and this girl, dressed in men's apparel, were seen at night prowling about to effect burglaries, and the other circumstances showing their guilt, are already known to our readers. They are now under \$2,000 bonds to await trial in June, and, unless previously liberated by straw bail or the important witnesses spirited away, will be almost certainly convicted. It is said that a notorious dealer in stolen goods, who ran away from this city and is now in Louisville, and other accomplices of Edwards in robberies there, are to be compelled to get him out of the scrape here, or he will inform on them, as he can't escape here, and, impeaching others, may shorten his term of imprisonment.

[From this morning's Journal.]

CLEVELAND, O., May 21.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, met here to-day. Laurens B. Hickox preached the opening sermon. One hundred and sixty-three persons enrolled their commissions. Many are now arriving. The Rev. Mr. Fiske, of Cincinnati, was elected Moderator, and after electing a clerk the Assembly adjourned till to-morrow.

A clerk in the American Express office, at Plymouth, Ind., this morning absconded with a package of money containing \$3,800. He was arrested this afternoon at Crestline, Ohio, and the money recovered.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 21.

The Old School Presbyterian General Assembly met here to-day. Dr. Hoge preached the opening sermon. There was a large attendance, two hundred and twenty-five being present at the opening. Dr. VanRensselaer, of Philadelphia, was elected Moderator. Dr. Sloan, of Pennsylvania, temporary clerk.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.

The captain and owners of the schooner McLean, which vessel was seized a few days ago on suspicion of being a slaver, were put under bonds of \$3,000.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Capt. Carpenter, of the Fifth Ward, has been appointed Deputy Superintendent of Police, in place of Matsell, removed.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 21.

There is considerable feeling here in consequence of the acquittal of three persons charged with murder, and a fourth whose case has been nolle prosequed (?) before the Supreme Court.

MEMPHIS, May 21.

The river is about at a stand. Mercury 66.

EVANSVILLE, May 21, P. M.

Steamers Southerner, Queen of the West, New York, and H. D. Newcomb passed down. The Gazette, Rainbow, Quebec City, and Robert J. Ward passed up.

The H. Bridges arrived from Louisville and left for Green river. River rising.

ST. LOUIS, May 21, P. M.

River rising fast, with 15 feet in the channel to Cairo. All the upper streams are rising. Weather warm and clear.

CINCINNATI, May 21, P. M.

The river has risen eighteen inches since last evening, and still rising slowly. The weather is clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, May 21, P. M.

The river is 10 feet 8 inches, and falling. Weather clear and warm.

MURDER AND LYNCHING IN ILLINOIS.—For a day or two past we have heard rumors of a horrible murder, and the subsequent lynching of the murderers, at Troy, Illinois. A German peddler, named Frederick Grafenich, who travels through Illinois, came to this city on Friday, and after disposing of his merchandise was returning home, his way lying through Troy. On reaching a creek near that place, he noticed three men apparently following him. He halted to water his horse, and they passed him, but halted on top of the hill just beyond the creek. As he started on and was just rising the hill, one of them seized the bridle of his horse, and demanded his money. He refused, when one of them raised a shot-gun and fired at him, lodging the whole charge in his body. Another shot him in the head with a pistol. Some travelers attracted by the noise came up, and the murderers fled. The peddler was still living and able to give an account of the affair, and to describe the perpetrators. He was taken to Troy, where he died on Saturday morning. By this time a large number of the inhabitants of the region had heard of the murder, and started in pursuit. They found them hid in the woods and arrested them, and lodged them in the Troy jail. During the day, great crowds of persons began to gather in the town, and a consultation being had, it was determined to execute summary justice upon them. A gallows was hastily erected, and the three men taken from the jail for execution. At this stage of the proceedings, the gentleman who brought the information, left the scene of action and returned to this city, and we have been unable to learn anything further of the affair.—St. Louis Intel.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21, P. M.

Cotton firm—Sales of 750 bales at 14½¢ for Orleans middling. Flour firm—Sales of 10,000 bbls at \$6 35¢ for 45 for State and \$6 90¢ for 30 for Ohio. Wheat unsettled—Sales of 1,800 bush at \$1 61 for Illinois red, and \$1 90¢ for St. Louis white. Corn is buoyant—Sales of 27,000 bush. More pork unchanged at \$23 50¢ for 50. Chicago beef unchanged at \$16 12¢ for 50. Lard closed buoyant at 14½¢. Bacon is firm. Provisions buoyant. Whisky advanced ¼¢, and is selling at 34½¢. Sugar firm. Lead inactive. Tallow firm at 11½¢. Freight firm.

Stocks are firmer—Cumberland Coal Company 18½¢, Illinois Central 120, bonds 99¼, Michigan Southern 50½, New York Central 60½, Reading 79, Galena and Chicago 98½, Michigan Central 94½, Erie 42, Cleveland and Toledo 65, Cleveland and Pittsburgh 53, Milwaukee and Mississippi 66.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.

Cotton—Sales to-day of 7,500 bales at slightly advanced prices; Orleans middling 13½¢, receipts to-day of 400 bales. Flour advancing, with sales at \$7 10¢ for 30. White corn at 92½¢. Lard in kegs 16¢. Exchange on London 10.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS.
May 21
Telegraph No. 3, Cin. Northern, Memphis, Tenn.
W. A. Eaves, Evansville, Woodford, N. O.
D. A. January, Cin. Swallow, Cin.

DEPARTURES.
Telegraph No. 3, Cin. D. A. January, St. Louis.
Eames Dean, Carr. Swallow, Nashville.
W. A. Eaves, Evansville, Wm. Knox, Pitts.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. F. H. Bushnell, Mr. Thos. H. Swift, of Cincinnati, to Miss Mary A. Jackson, of this city.

On the 21st inst., at the East Baptist Church, by Rev. S. H. Ford, Mr. Charles Breakeyer to Miss Mary E. Fowler, all of this city.

DIED.

In this city on the 21st inst., after a short illness, Mrs. Mary Jane Lawrence, wife of W. H. Lawrence, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOUR MANTILLAS.—much the most comfortable and durable (and therefore the cheapest) wrapping that a lady can possibly use, are to be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., at prices which would justify the purchase in mid-summer.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

USURY.

The subject of usury, like, the banking and tariff questions, appears extremely intricate to those who have not studied it critically and well. To pursue the subject to a satisfactory solution, it is necessary to proceed to the point of time when the condition of society first requires a legal standard of value; and from that point we must follow it through all its various ramifications, as, by such a process alone, I am satisfied, can we decide upon the merits of this interesting question.

To proceed then, we will suppose a new country, isolated from all others, with a population of one hundred people, who have nothing. They discover a gold mine from which they extract two thousand dollars, which being of no possible use to them, as they can neither drink nor wear it, they send it to a foreign country by a ship which thence, to touch at their shore, for which they get in exchange agricultural implements, seeds, building materials, tools, provisions, and so forth, by means of which the population can be set to work, making their bread, houses to live in, &c. The population being small, and the necessities of life which they produce being but few in number, they can, of course, supply each other's wants by direct exchanges of the product of each other, and as long as they can do this, and have no surplus, they have no need of a standard of value. In the progress of time, however, population increases, and in the fruition of their prosperity they produce not only many luxuries, but a surplus of the necessities of life. Population and products becoming somewhat multiplex, they can no longer conveniently make direct exchanges of their products, when, of course, the necessity of a standard of value becomes apparent. To show its necessity, we will suppose that A makes hats, B has money, grows potatoes. A happens to want potatoes, but C does not want a hat; B however wants a hat; accordingly A gives a hat to B for money, which he gives to C for potatoes. In this case, the same money changes the title to both the hat and potatoes.

To supply a standard of value, this community extract two thousand dollars more from their mine. About this time they have a surplus of a thousand bushels of wheat. Now the man who shall ship this wheat to a foreign country, where it is exchanged for such necessities as this community cannot produce in their own country, is, of course, a public benefactor. But some one must buy before they can ship it. We will suppose that D and E each happen to hold five hundred dollars of the money, and D determines to buy and ship the wheat, which he can get for one dollar per bushel, but having only half enough money to buy it he proposes to E to loan him his five hundred dollars. E says well, I expected to invest in land or wheat to ship out of the country, but if you will give me at the rate of fifteen per cent, per annum till you get returns for your wheat I will loan it to you. Now it is a well established principle that each member of society is dependent upon the whole, and that, therefore, all who produce a luxury or necessary of life, directly or indirectly, through the agency of money or by manual labor simply, is a good and useful citizen. In the borrowing and loaning of this money and the shipping of the wheat E, no less than D, has been instrumental in doing this very thing, and the principle which these acts involve applies to every case of usury which ever has or ever will occur, and yet, if this country had been indiscreet enough to enact a usury law restraining interest to less than fifteen per cent., this loaning would have been usurious.

But let us see the effect of this transaction. Let us see whether any one is injured by it, or whether it has a contrary effect. If E refuses to loan on account of the dangers of usury and D can borrow from no one else, the wheat must lie upon the fields and rot, for it is a surplus, and the country will thereby lose that which, in a foreign country, might have been received in exchange for it. In a legal point of view D stands in the attitude of a borrower and E in that of a lender, but in a moral point of view their relation is that of co-partners. D is the active and E the passive, or, in mercantile parlance, the silent partner. The active partner does the business on the capital of the silent, runs all the risk of loss, and gives only what is equal to 15 per cent. interest per annum, however large a profit he may realize. If the wheat does not realize cost, E simply has the advantage of D, and if it pays a profit far greater than the share that E gets, D has the advantage of E. Or, if E had loaned his money to D at 6 per cent., and D had made a loss, his loss would have been less by the difference between 6 and 15 per cent. Or, if he had made a profit it would have been greater by the same difference.

So far as the community at large is interested, where is the difference whether D and E both put their \$1,000 into active operation or whether one of them does it? The difference is certainly in favor of its being done by one of them.

The effect of a usury law would be to deter E from loaning his money to D, without which he could not make the surplus wheat available to the country by shipping it abroad. Some one, however, may contend that the surplus wheat would be gained by shipping the surplus, inasmuch as the price of that remaining in the country would thereby be raised. A rise would of course follow, but it would be merely nominal. If the price of wheat advanced from fifty cents to one dollar per bushel in consequence of shipping the surplus, the latter would simply be obliged to advance the price of hats from four to eight dollars, and thus, in reality, wheat would cost him no more than it did before the rise took place, and hence, as I before said, the advance would be only nominal. Upon the other hand, however, the article for which the wheat, if shipped, might be exchanged, would be lower in a corresponding degree, because the quantity would be as much increased as the wheat would be diminished.

Usury laws are, it seems to me, inconsistent with the best interests of the age in which we live. It is true that coin, in its conventional legal character of money, is not property, nor a representative of property, but a mere thing or means used in changing the title to property. It is simply the creation of law and does not fluctuate in value as property does. A dollar never being worth more nor less than a dollar, it is a standard or measure of value, by the mere nominal application of which the title to thousands of dollars worth of property is changed every day. As for instance, A gives a farm which he considers worth twenty thousand dollars to B for a ship worth the same. In such a case, money cuts no figure as property, yet it is important in defining the value of the farm and ship.

It is proper that the law should fix a rate of profit or interest to be charged for the use of money in the absence of a contract. The law fixes the price, the interest, the profit to be charged for the use of a horse, or the charter of a ship, where there is no contract, and where the parties cannot

EVENING BULLETIN.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1857.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The Morehouse (La.) Advocate of the 6th inst. mentions the discovery of a package of some forty letters, all broken open, concealed between the mattresses of a bed in the Bastrop post-office. What number had been destroyed, or what amount of money had been abstracted, was not known. Five hundred dollars was known to have been taken; the same amount of postage stamps was also missing. The individuals concerned in the robbery were well known in Bastrop, but no attempt has been made to arrest them. The Advocate does not publish their names, but only complains of the postmaster for keeping such "pirates" about the office. A singular state of things in Bastrop post-office, surely.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT EDWARDSVILLE, ILL.—We learn from the Alton Courier that great excitement prevailed at Edwardsville, in that county, on Monday, in consequence of a threatened attack upon the county jail. "Several hundred armed men had arrived from the eastern part of the county, with the determination of forcing the jail and taking thence and hanging, without trial, the three men committed on Wednesday last for the murder of a Mr. Baird, of Clinton county." The sheriff sent word to Alton for the military, and the National Guards left for the scene of the excitement on Monday afternoon.

FIRE.—On Monday night last the dwelling house of Mr. R. W. Hutchcraft, in Clark co., Ky., was completely destroyed by fire, with all its contents. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss about \$1,600.

The primary election by the American party for the choice of a candidate to represent Bourbon county in the next Legislature resulted in the nomination of Mr. Charles P. Talbott.

The Paris Citizen reports the death of George Northcutt in that town, from apoplexy. He fell, breaking his neck.

THE NEW ORLEANS AND JACKSON RAILROAD.—Of the prospects of this road the Picayune says:

Mr. Robb has quietly succeeded in placing \$600,000 of the Jackson railroad mortgage bonds on favorable terms, the whole series having been taken in round lumps. Mr. Robb headed the list with a \$100,000 subscription. The amount thus obtained will amply suffice to put the road through, effecting a junction with Canton by the 1st of February, and intersecting the Memphis and Charleston railroad on the 1st of April, 1859, thus furnishing a through communication to every point North, East, and West.

STILL LATER FROM MEXICO.—We learn from passengers by the steamer Major Barbou that the prisoners taken at Caborca, on the 6th inst., sixty-five in number, and among them Capt. Crab, had all been shot, and that the Government was on the lookout for other parties of the filibuster band. These facts were obtained from official accounts received at the capital on the 5th inst.

The difficulty with the British Government, growing out of the celebrated Barron question, approached its final determination.

The Progress of Vera Cruz mentions the appointment of L. Valente Baz, chief of the office of the Home Department—an appointment much praised by the liberal papers but displeasing to the reactionary party. Among the candidates of this party for the Presidency is mentioned the celebrated Santa Anna. The liberals still cling to Comonfort, and there is now every probability of his election.

The Vera Cruz papers at hand make no further mention of the difficulty with Spain other than that republicans accounts already before our readers. The Progress, however, quotes a statement of the Herald that Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister to England, accompanied Gen. Lafragua to Paris, where he had a private interview with the Emperor Napoleon. The Emperor manifested a lively interest in the welfare of the Republic, offered his personal mediation between the two countries, and expressed the hope that they would come to some amicable arrangement.

The struggle between the civil and ecclesiastical powers, which at one time threatened all the Republic had gained, seems for the moment suspended, if not closed forever. This happy result is attributed not only to the firm stand of the existing government but to its faithful and energetic support by a large portion of the clergy themselves. The reactionary party evidently no longer indulges the hope of regaining power by force of arms, and acquiescing in the new order of things which the Constituent Assembly have inaugurated, are wisely preferring to appeal to the ballot-box.—N. O. Pic.

AN AMERICAN BOOK IN ENGLAND.—The following complimentary notice of a well known work by our learned and esteemed fellow-citizen, the Rev. Dr. Craik, is from the Literary Churchman, published in London and Oxford. It is the highest ecclesiastical authority in Great Britain:

Search of Truth: a Manual of Instruction concerning the Way of Salvation. By James Craik, Rector of Christ Church, Louisville, Ky. Philadelphia: Hooker. London: Low, Son, & Co.

This is one of the most philosophical treatises yet issued by the American Church, and will doubtless do good service in that speculative country, where every theory that may be broached, however wild and unreal it may be, is sure to gain followers, and where many of the acutest intellects are ranged on the side of the enemy.

It consists of a series of chapters, of which the first four are on The Fact of Revelation; the Corruption of Human Nature; some present Errors of Opinion in the world on the subject of a Divine Revelation, the Positive Philosophy. After combating various errors, Mr. Craik proceeds to show that the Bible and the Church present to all men a clear and well-defined path through all difficulties, in which path they may walk with comfort and assurance. The latter portion of the work is devoted to the statement of positive Christian doctrine. After stating the true view of the Holy Communion, he thus sums up:

"It is a blessed and glorious truth that Christ in this Sacrament does by His Spirit impart Himself to His people, and give to them the saving might and purifying excellency of His Body and Blood. Because this is a spiritual operation, it is none the less, but the more real. No carnal union could be so perfect, or so enduring, as the spiritual union which is thus effected. How this miracle of grace is accomplished, how the Spirit acts here, as in all other instances of His ministration, faith asks not; but meekly receives the benefit, and humbly adores the Saviour-God whose infinite bounty bestows this wondrous gift."

CAUSE OF THE COLD WEATHER.—No Comet Expected.—It is the general opinion among well-informed quidnuncs that the extremely cold spell of weather we are now enjoying is caused by the comet; and it becomes a rather alarming and interesting question if the weather is so cold before the comet comes within discernible distance of us, what the state of the thermometer will be when the comet whisks its tail over our planet. Professor Pierce, of Cambridge, in whose astronomical ability we have great confidence, has already informed us that he knows of no comet whose presence may be expected this summer, it is true, but there must be some good cause for such very exceptional, as well as exceptional, how the Spirit acts here, as in all other instances of His ministration, faith asks not; but meekly receives the benefit, and humbly adores the Saviour-God whose infinite bounty bestows this wondrous gift."

New York Times.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 21, 1857.

Present—Andrew Monroe, President, and all the members except Messrs. Browning, Muir, Overall, and Semple.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

The City Engineer presented an appropriation for grading and paving the sidewalks on the south side of Market, between Eleventh and Twelfth sts., L. H. King contractor, which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

Mr. Shanks presented a claim in favor of Hays & Cooper of \$10 50, for filling a cistern corner of Main and Hancock streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

Mr. Shanks presented a petition asking to have Brook street graded and paved from Broadway to Jacob, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District; and afterwards—

Mr. Shanks, on leave, reported "an ordinance to grade, pave, curb, and macadamize Brook street from Broadway to Jacob," which was read once, rule suspended, and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Newman, Sargent, Shanks, and Weaver—11.

Nays—none.

The report of John Austin Sexton of the Western Cemetery, was presented and filed.

A petition was read from the Mechanic Fire Company asking that they be allowed to take their engine with them to Baltimore, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department with leave to report, when

Mr. Craig, from said Committee, reported a resolution granting the request of the petitioners, which was adopted.

A report from J. Diller, Wharfmaster, from April 21st to May 15th, acknowledging the receipts from wharfage of \$1,902, was read and referred to Committee on Wharf.

Mr. Monroe presented a copy of the proceedings had at a meeting of the delegates from the various cities in attendance at the railroad celebration in Memphis on the 1st and 2d of May, which was read and filed.

Mr. Weaver presented a petition from W. H. Duane and others, requesting the passage of "an ordinance to grade and pave Sixth street from York to Kentucky street," which was referred to Street Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Gilliss presented a petition from Messrs. Shreve, Anderson, & Thomas, asking a reduction of their license, which was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Gilliss presented a petition from Robert Board, supernumerary night watchman in the 7th district, asking that he be placed on duty in said district, which was read and referred to Committee on Police, with leave to report; when

Mr. Gilliss, from said committee, after investigation, reported a resolution directing the Chief of Police to place said Board on duty in the 7th district, which was adopted.

Mr. Baird presented a petition from Dan'l Lavielle, asking the Council to refund him \$130 for digging and walling a well, which was referred to Committee on Streets, Eastern District.

Mr. Baird presented a petition from Philip Brockheimer, asking to change his license from a coffee-house to a tavern, which was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Street hands, E. D., \$303 48, expenses from the 16th to the 30th of April;

Street hands, E. D., \$346 36, expenses from April 30 to May 14;

Street hands, W. D., \$282 10, expenses from the 16th to the 30th of April;

Street hands, W. D., \$286 36, expenses from April 30 to May 14;

Jesse K. Long, \$16, for repairing pumps of the Eastern District.

Charles Obst, \$452 30, for grading and paving in front of the City Cemetery;

Keating & Johnson, \$175, for horse carriage furnished Portland fire company;

M. Reutlinger, \$300, for wagon furnished Hook and Ladder Company;

Wm. Hardin, \$5, for room rent at the November election, 1856;

J. P. Davidson, \$5, for room rent at the May election, 1857;

Alme-House, \$449 01, expenses for April, 1857.

Mr. Pope, on leave, introduced an ordinance to provide for the collection of railroad taxes for the year ending March 10, 1858, and prescribing the duties of collectors of railroad taxes and fixing their compensation, which was read once, rule suspended, and adopted.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reported an ordinance to grade, pave, and curb Broadway, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, which was read a second time and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Newman, Pope, Sargent, Shanks, and Weaver—12.

Nays—none.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, was discharged from the further consideration of a communication from Messrs. Harrison & Bennett in relation to a claim of \$494 78 in favor of H. Webber for grading and paving Campbell street, between Geiger street and Beargrass creek, when the same was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

Mr. Baird, from Revision Committee, reported in favor of confirming the bond of Greenberry Roberts, Physician of Eastern District, which report was concurred in and said bond was approved.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the Eastern district, to whom was referred the communication of the Engineer and report of the Pump Contractor of the Western District, against receiving the well at the corner of Sixteenth and Madison streets, E. P. Rousseau contractor, reported a resolution referring the same to the Mayor, with instructions to take such steps as to compel a compliance with the contract; which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the Eastern district, reported an ordinance to grade and pave the alley, 10 feet wide, running from the north side of Green street, northwardly to the alley running from Preston to Jackson street, which was read once, rule suspended, and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Newman, Pope, Sargent, Shanks, and Weaver—12.

Nays—none.

Mr. Pope, from the same, to whom was referred a resolution authorizing the Mayor to advertise for the grading and paving of the sidewalks on Madison street, between Jackson and Hancock, reported that the same would be advertised for as soon as the names of the owners can be ascertained, which report was concurred in and adopted.

Mr. Pope, from same, to whom was referred a communication from the Chief of the Police, in relation to the ordinance forbidding fast driving, throwing filth, &c., in the streets, reported a resolution requesting the Mayor to call the attention of the Police to said ordinance, and to recommend such changes as would be expedient, which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from same, reported a resolution requesting the Engineer to report a plan and estimated cost for a stone or brick sewer through the embankment in the creek at First street, according to his recommendations, which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from same, reported a resolution authorizing the Engineer to report a plan and cost of a roadway and ferry landing at the foot of Clay street, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee of the Western District, reported a resolution directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair the alley, between Sixth and Seventh, and Walnut and Chestnut streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from same, reported against an ordinance establishing the office of Street Commissioner and Inspector of Public Works, which report was concurred in and the ordinance rejected.

Mr. Weaver, from same, reported a resolution directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair Market street, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth; also, to repair Grayson street, between Eighteenth and Twentieth, where they have been washed by the rains, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from same, was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution from the Board

of Aldermen directing the Engineer to prohibit a continuance of work on Portland Avenue unless the sureties of the contractors consent to an extension of time on their contracts.

Mr. Weaver reported an ordinance to grade and pave with bowlder stones and curb the unpaved portion of Portland Avenue, between Rowan and Fulton streets in Portland, which was read once, second reading thereof dispensed with, and, the question being taken upon the passage of the ordinance, the same was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Kendall, Newman, Pope, Shanks, and Weaver—9.

Nays—Messrs. Gilliss, Huston, and Sargent—3.

Mr. Weaver, on leave, reported a resolution directing the street inspector of Western District to place stepping-stones across Fourth street at the intersection of Jefferson, on the south side of Jefferson, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee of the Western District, was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution requiring C. M. Way to remove the brick from Market street, between Fourth and Fifth sts.

Mr. Weaver, from same, reported in favor of concurring in the amendments from the Board of Aldermen requesting the Mayor to have enforced the ordinance to grade and pave Jefferson street, from Thirteenth to Eighteenth streets which amendment was concurred in and the same adopted as amended.

Mr. Shanks, from the Committee on Public Works, reported a resolution allowing F. Rabb to transfer stall No. 23, in Market No. 2, to J. Strhmier, which was adopted.

Mr. Newman, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries, of the Western District, reported resolutions granting licenses to the following persons, which were severally adopted, to-wit:

Conrad Kolb, coffee-house, corner Brook and Main streets;

Herman Sachtleben, coffee-house, on Main, between Adams and Cabot sts.

Anna Adams, coffee-house, Market, between Preston and Jackson streets;

John Lenz, coffee-house, on Second, between Main and Water streets;

Zorn & Schuster, coffee-house, on Second, between Main and Water streets;

Mr. Gilliss, from the Committee on Public Printing, to whom was referred an ordinance regulating city printing, with a substitute from the Board of Aldermen of like title, reported in favor of the passage of the substitute.

When a motion to refer the same to a select committee was carried by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Kendall, Newman, Pope, Sargent, Shanks, and Weaver—11.

Nay—Mr. Gilliss—1.

When a motion to instruct said committee to report an ordinance authorizing the proceedings of the Council to be published in one daily newspaper was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Mr. Gilliss—1.

The same was therefore referred to Messrs. Monroe, Pope, and Newman.

A memorial and petition were presented from the Board of Aldermen requesting the Mayor to execute 500 bonds of the city to the Louisville Water Company of \$1,000 each, and requesting the Mayor and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to appoint the Hon. John Barbee as a suitable person to sell said bonds; also requesting the Mayor on behalf of the city to execute to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund a mortgage of the five thousand five hundred shares of stock in the Louisville Water Company upon the terms and conditions set forth in section 3d of an ordinance entitled "an ordinance to promote the erection of water works in the city of Louisville," approved June 30, 1856, and have the same recorded in the County Court Clerk's Office of Jefferson county, Ky., which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Newman, Sargent, and Shanks—9.

Nays—Messrs. Huston, Pope, and Weaver—3.

Mr. Shanks, on leave, presented a claim of \$183 69, in favor of J. F. Hendlin, for hauling dirt on wharf, which was referred to the Committee on the Wharf.

Mr. Shanks introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to advertise for propositions to rebuild the Broadway bridge, the contractor to use the stone now in the bridge, which was adopted.

On motion, the ordinances relative to the Fire Department were taken up, and further action on the same was deferred until the next meeting of the Council.

The bonds of the following persons were presented from the Board of Aldermen and severally approved, to-wit:

Robert Board, Supernumerary Night-watch of the Seventh district.

Ben S. Rust, Day-watch of the Fourth district.

J. W. Ball, Supernumerary Night-watch of the Fourth district.

Henry Dennis, Supernumerary Day-watch of the City at large.

W. A. Hundley, Superintendent of the Louisville Marine Hospital.

W. H. McClish, Warden of the Hook and Ladder Company.

A message from His Hon. the Mayor, returning a resolution authorizing the Mayor to renew with interest at four months from their maturity, the \$6,000 of notes issued to the Louisville Water Company, with his objections to the passage of the same, was presented from the Board of Aldermen, when the question being taken upon the passage of said resolution, the Mayor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding, the same was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas, President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Newman, Sargent, Shanks, and Weaver—11.

Nay—Mr. Pope—1.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, granting a tavern license to H. Duckwall, in Portland; also, a resolution from the same, granting a coffee-house license to G. Nurnberger, on Main between Sixth and Seventh streets, which were referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries for Western District.

A resolution having passed the Board requesting the Mayor to order an election for Railroad Tax Collector in the Eastern District, on the 16th of May, the same was returned from the Board of Aldermen amended to Saturday the 30th of March last, provided as amended, and the same was adopted as amended.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, instructing the Engineer to prepare plans and specifications for a block pavement, drains, sewer, &c., for the improvement of Ninth street, between Broadway and Kentucky, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

A contract was executed by H. Hustetter to grade and pave the alley running from Eighth to Ninth street, between Magazine and Broadway, was presented from the Board of Aldermen, and, on motion, the same was approved.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the Mayor to advertise for proposals and contract for the extension of Market-house No. 5, according to the specifications of the Engineer, at a cost not exceeding \$3,500, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, directing the City Attorney to dismiss all proceedings which may have been commenced against any person or persons for non-payment of the taxes of the 10th day of March last, provided their licenses on the 10th day of March last, provided said license money is now paid, they paying the costs thereof, when a motion to amend the same by requesting the City Attorney to dismiss the same was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Gilliss, Sargent, and Weaver—3.

Nays—President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Kendall, Newman, Pope, and Shanks—9.

When said resolution was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Gilliss, Kendall, and Weaver—3.

Nays—President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Newman, Pope, Sargent, and Shanks—9.

Mr. Gilliss presented a resolution requesting the Governor not to remit the fines heretofore imposed against coffee-house keepers for violation of city ordinances, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

An ordinance regulating the collection of city taxes for the year ending March 9th, 1858, prescribing the duties of Collectors, and fixing the compensation, having passed this Board, was returned, with an ordinance of like title as a substitute, when, on

motion, the same was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution to adjourn, to meet again on Friday evening, May 22, 1857, at 8 o'clock, was adopted, when this Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

Of Miss Heron's cough, in the dying scene of Camille, the Boston correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser says:

"Miss Heron still continues to inflict Camille upon the Boston audience nightly. Camille should be a comedy. In the fifth act Armand Duval should arrive opportunely from America with a general assortment of cod-liver oil, Bourbon whisky, and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the entire denouement should be changed. That cough must be stopped. How easy would it be to bring the devoted heroine through the influence of timely and infallible specifics under the influence of Armand, who shall have turned pulmonary doctor for that purpose. Men and women dying by consumption are too common about Boston to make it an object for anybody to go and look upon a hectic cheek. The disease, dreadful as it is, is not idealized at all—it is simply frightful and disgusting."

A grave divine on Cape Cod, not long since, awoke from a comfortable nap in his chair and discovered his amiable helpmate in the performance of an act for which Gov. Marcy once made a charging of fifty cents to this State—in other words, mending his panaloons. Inspired with a love of fun which seldom affected him, he inquired, "Why are you, my dear, like the evil adversary spoken of in Scripture?" Of course she was unable to discover any resemblance. "Because," said he, "while the husbandman slept you sowed the tares!"

COAL! COAL! COAL!
NOW IS THE TIME
TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON!
BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!
WE have just received a supply of COAL from SYRACUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURGH and SLEIGHT, make our assortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are uniform and as low as the lowest.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.
m19 b&j
W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

PARISIAN MILLINERY.
MRS. A. JONES,
106 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Would respectfully invite a particular examination by the ladies of Louisville and vicinity of her Spring and Summer selections of

Parisian Millinery Goods,
also to her regular Spring line of

LADIES' DRESS HATS,
modified and corrected from the prevailing styles of the principal capitals, which she feels assured cannot be excelled for beauty of material and elegance of design, having spared neither expense nor exertion in her endeavor to secure a selection which will gratify the most refined taste. All orders faithfully and promptly filled and on reasonable terms. All b&j&w
MRS. A. JONES

COAL! COAL! COAL!
THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD and OFFICE, on the

CORNER OF NINTH AND GREEN STREETS, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomeroy and Pitsburg Coal at the lowest market price.

Office also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, on Market, between Jackson and Louisville, and on South between Preston and Jackson streets.
mar 3 b&j&w
JOS. ROBB.

Dr. King's Dispensary.
DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, Ky. Private Diseases, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution ensues, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. All b&j&j
Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until the evening.
as weekly

LOUISVILLE OBSERVATORY.
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE THIS DAY made a careful examination and adjustment of the Transit instrument in possession of Messrs. Fletcher & Bennett, of this city, and that the same may be relied upon to obtain accurate time.

H. TWITCHELL,
Assistant Cincinnati Observatory.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 30, 1856.

This being the only Observatory in the West, except that at Cincinnati, using Transit for taking daily observations of the heavenly bodies to obtain accurate time, and being carefully adjusted to the meridian of Louisville, and entirely and exclusively under our own control, we warrant the accuracy of our time to the TENTH PART OF A SECOND. All Watches entrusted to our care will be adjusted and regulated with the greatest nicety.

L. ETCHER & BENNETT,
may 21 d&w&b 403 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

A New Book on Slavery.
THE CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE OF SLAVERY, by Geo. D. Armstrong, D.D., of Norfolk, Va. Price 65 cents.

Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON,
m19 b&j Third street, near Market.

THIRD IMPORTATION
Of New and Fashionable
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT THE HOUSE OF
C. DUVALL & CO.
Late Bond & Duval.

Main st., between Second and Third.

JUST received by Express—
New style rich Silk Robes;
Rich Silk Gossamer do;
Rich Berge do;
Rich Organdie Mullins;
Rich French Lawns and Jaconets;
Rich French and English Chintzes;
India Wash Silks and Foulard Silks;
New style Cloth Talmas;
Misses' and Ladies' Hosiery;
Alexander's celebrated Kid Gloves;
8-4 black Berge;
8-4 white Berge, &c.

We are in daily receipt of rich goods, which we offer very low.
m18 b&j Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
MARTIN & PENTON
96 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

HAVE now a complete assortment of all kinds of desirable Goods, which they offer at very low prices—
Splendid Chantilly Mantles;
Rich French Lace do;
Choice Fichus do do;
Black Trapes;
Organdies and Lawns;
Berges and Tissues;
Robes of every kind;
Silk Mitts, long and short;
Kid Gloves, all sizes;
Servants' Goods, of all kinds;
Mourning Goods;
Hoop Skirts; Hostlers;
Parasols and Fans;
Alendale and Martellies Quills;
Irish Linen and bleached Cotton;
Fancy Silks at reduced prices.

A few more articles received, which we can recommend.
m18 b&j

BRASS HOOPS FOR SKIRTS.
We invite the attention of purchasers to an inspection of our stock.
m16 b&j

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth

Elegant Jewellery.
CORAL GOODS, of the richest variety;
CAMEOS;
GARNETS AND PEARLS;
JEWELLERY AND OTHER JEWELLERY, of every variety;
All of which will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city.

We would say to all who are in search of Fashionable Jewellery that we have undoubtedly the best selection, and it will repay any one to call and examine.
m18 b&j

JOHN KITTS & CO., Main st.

MADAME LA GRANGE

